

THE MONITOR NEWS

VOL. 3

MONITOR, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, - JANUARY 18th, 1918.

NO. 8

SLEIGHS and CUTTERS

We have four sets left that must be sold. You will never buy better sleighs, cheaper. Everybody knows that the Chat-ham is the best sleigh on the market.

Dry Jack Pine Cordwood for sale.
Also Brazeau Coal

J. A. Hayes & Sons
We sell the Best

CHANGE IN SCHEDULE

Owing to a delay in making final arrangements, the change of train service had to be postponed for a week.

Taking effect on Sunday Jan. 20th, the trains on this branch will leave Monitor several hours different from the present time.

The westbound train will leave Kerrobert at 5 a. m., leave Monitor at 8.01 a. m., arriving at Lacombe 1.35 p. m. East-bound train leaves Lacombe at 2.20 p. m., Monitor 8.16 p. m., arrive Kerrobert 11 15 p. m.



GLASSES
for
Temporary
Use

Some eyes do not require the constant wearing of glasses. But—there are thousands of cases where glasses, temporary worn, would relieve discomfort, annoyance and distress.

Favor your eyes with "rest" glasses

ALBERT F. BROWN
OPTOMETRIST

Monitor, Jan. 21, 11.30 a. m. to Jan. 22, 11.30 a. m.



MOTOR VEHICLE ACT, LICENSE FEES, 1918.

The following regulations respecting payment of license fees for automobiles take effect on and after January 1st, 1918.

1. \$5 in the case of a motorcycle, and for any other motor vehicle according to the length of the wheel base in inches as follows:

For motor vehicles not exceeding 100 inches.....	\$15.00
Exceeding 100 inches but not exceeding 105 inches.....	17.50
Exceeding 105 inches but not exceeding 110 inches.....	20.00
Exceeding 110 inches but not exceeding 115 inches.....	22.50
Exceeding 115 inches but not exceeding 120 inches.....	25.00
Exceeding 120 inches but not exceeding 125 inches.....	27.50
Exceeding 125 inches but not exceeding 130 inches.....	30.00
Exceeding 130 inches but not exceeding 135 inches.....	32.50
For every motor vehicle exceeding 135 inches.....	35.00

2. The foregoing fees shall include the cost of one set of number plates.

3. The fee, payable after October 1 in any year, shall be one-half of the fee above prescribed.

4. Fire engines and fire patrol apparatus, police patrol and municipal owned ambulances shall be exempt from payment of the above fees, but such motor vehicles shall be registered and number plates issued on payment of fee of one dollar for each pair of number plates on filing of the statement required under section 3 of "The Motor Vehicle Act."

E. TROWBRIDGE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.
Edmonton, December 28, 1917.

**THE
HERO
Fanning Mills**
Geo. E. Garries
Deering
Agent

The honor of having the first Board of School Trustees, composed entirely of women, goes to the Gregerson School District a few miles south of town.

At their annual meeting, held last Friday, the following ladies were elected as trustees: Mesdames Alf. Anderson, E. R. Arthurs and R. N. Fleming.

Good eyesight is priceless. We should therefore take no chances by visiting inexperienced fakirs whose first and only desire is to sell a pair of glasses whether correctly fitted or not. Arrangements have been made for Albert F. Brown, O. D. to visit Monitor one day each month. It gives us great pleasure to make mention of Dr. Brown in this issue, and we feel sure our readers will join in wishing him an era of ever-increasing prosperity.

Dr. Brown is registered by the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Optometry. advt

Dr. Buggins, Dentist, will be in town tomorrow and will stay here for six days.

ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Monitor S. D. was held on Monday evening. The Auditor's report showed that the school was in good financial standing and clear of debt. The total taxes collected during the year were \$2575.51, including arrears, and the total cash receipts amounted to \$3499.84. Total cash payments were \$2286.87, leaving a balance on hand of \$1212.97.

The taxes in arrears amount to \$1727.70, and the total assets are \$3795.02. The report shows that the cost of operating the school during 1917 was \$1556.94.

There was very little discussion at the meeting, altho the idea of a consolidated school was talked of.

H. McCarron and W. S. McCulloch are the new trustees for this year.

Ten ships, including two fishing boats, were sunk last week, by mines or subs.

All industries not producing foods, east of the Mississippi River, have been closed, in the U.S. owing to the coal shortage.

STRAYED

1 white horse, 8 years old, weight about 1500 lbs. 1 steel gray horse, 4 years old, 1350 lbs. 1 bay horse, 4 yrs old, 1350 lbs. 1 light gray pony, 12 yrs old, 700 lbs.

Suitable reward for information leading to recovery.
H. McCarron, Monitor

Town Council

REEVE
W. H. Olson

COUNCILLORS

H. J. McGirr W. G. MacKenzie
W. G. MacKenzie Sec. Treas.

Council meets 1st Monday each month

School Board

J. Hamer Chairman
W. G. MacKenzie Sec. Treas.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

REV. W. S. WICKENDEN, B.A., I. TH.
PASTOR.

Service every Sunday

at p. m.

A hearty invitation to all services

Books provided.

Boy Scouts, every Tues. & Thurs. at 7

Children's Service, weekly, Thurs. at 3.45

Choir Practice Fridays at 8.

Sunday Services

Co-Operation:

Presbyterian and Methodist

Horae Shoe..... 11 a.m.

Creek Valley..... 3 p.m.

Monitor..... 11 a.m.

Monitor Sunday School. 2 p.m.

REV. J. E. COLLINS

Kirriemuir Mission Union Services

Stonelaw..... 11 a. m.

Gregerson..... 3 p.m.

Kirriemuir..... 7.30

Rev. W. H. Day, Kirriemuir

W. G. MacKENZIE

Barriater, Solicitor Notary Public

Money to Loan

MONITOR ALBERTA

Notary Public Conveyancing

W. S. McCULLOCH

Real Estate

Money to Loan Insurance

Monitor, Alberta

DR. BUGGINS

DENTIST

Specialist in Crown and Bridge

Work

Watch for dates when he will

be in Monitor.

CRAMER

&

GARRIES

Are the Auctioneers

to Cry Your Sale

Terms Reasonable

Satisfaction Guaranteed

MONITOR ALTA.

LUMBER and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL

Stock of Good Coal on hand
LIME BRICK FENCE POSTS

BEAVER LUMBER CO. Ltd.

Fresh & Cured MEATS

All kinds of Fresh Fish in stock
Hams Bacon Bologna Sausage
Monitor Meat Market

250 Seems a very large number of cups to get from a pound of tea. But that proves the fine quality of Red Rose Tea, which goes further and tastes better because it consists chiefly of rich, strong teas grown in the famous district of Assam in Northern India.

A pound of Red Rose gives 250 cups.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package



Carmen's Messenger

— BY —
HAROLD BINDLOSS

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

Featherstone Changes His Plans

It was getting dark and a keen wind blew across the ragged pines beside the track, when Jake Foster walked up and down the station at Gardner's Crossing in North Ontario. Winter was moving southwards fast across the wilderness that rolled back to Hudson's Bay, affecting the brawling rivers and calming the stormy lakes, but the frost had scarcely touched the sheltered valley yet and the roar of a rapid throbbed among the trees. The sky had the crystal clearness that is often seen in northern Canada, but a long trail of smoke stretched above the town, and the fumes of soft coal mingled with the aromatic smell of pines. Gardner's Crossing stood, an outpost of advancing industry, on the edge of the lonely woods.

The blue reflections of big arc-lamps quivered between the tall, dark firs on the river, a line of bright spots, stretching back along the bank, marked new avenues of wooden houses, and across the bridge, the tops of tall buildings cut against the glow that shimmered about the town. At one end rose the great block of the Hulton factory, which lost nothing of its utilitarian ugliness at night. Its harsh, rectangular outline faded into the background of forest, and the rows of glimmering windows gave it a curious transparent look. It seemed to overflow with radiance and filled the air with rumbling sound.

In a large measure Gardner's Crossing owed its rapid development to the enterprise of the Hulton Manufacturing company. Hulton was ready to make anything out of lumber for which his salesmen found a demand; but his firm grip on the flourishing business had recently relaxed, and people wondered anxiously what would happen if he did not recover from the blow that had struck him down. Fred Hulton, his only son, and assistant treasurer to the company, had been found in the factory one morning with a bullet-hole in his head, and it was believed that he had shot himself. His father gave his evidence at the inquiry with stern self-control, but took to his bed afterwards and had not left it yet. So far as the townsfolk knew, this was the first time he had shown any weakness of body or mind.

The train was late, but Foster enjoyed the pipe he lighted. It was ten years since he landed at Montreal, a raw lad without friends or money, and learned what hard work was in a lumber camp. Since then he had prospered, and the strenuous life he had led for the first few years had not left much mark on him. Now he thought he had earned a holiday, and all arrangements for his visit to England were made. Featherstone, his partner, was going with him. Their sawmill, which was run by water power, had closed for the winter, when building material was not wanted, and the development of a mineral claim they owned would be stopped by the frost. They had planned to put in a steam engine at the mill, but the Hulton company had delayed a contract that would have kept the saws running until the river thawed.

Foster, however, did not regret this. Except on Sundays, he had seldom had an hour's leisure for the last few years. Gardner's Crossing, which was new and new, had few amusements to offer its inhabitants; he was young, and now he could relax his efforts, felt that he was getting stale with monotonous toil. But he was a little anxious about Featherstone, who had gone to see a doctor in Toronto.

A whistle rang through the roar of the rapid and a fan-shaped beam of light swung around a bend in the

track. Then the locomotive bell began to toll, and Foster walked past the cars as they rolled into the station. He found Featherstone putting on a fur coat at a vestibule door, and gave him a keen glance as he came down the steps. He thought his comrade looked graver than usual.

"Well," he said, "how did you get on?"

"I'll tell you later. Let's get home but stop at Cameron's drug store as you pass."

Foster took his bag and put it in a small American car. He drove slowly across the bridge and up the main street of the town, because there was some traffic and light wagons stood in front of the stores. Then as he turned towards the sidewalk, ready to pull up, he saw a man stop and fix his eyes on the car. The fellow did not live at the Crossing, but visited it now and then, and Foster had met him once when he called at the sawmill.

"Drive on," said Featherstone, who touched his arm.

Although he was somewhat surprised, Foster did as he was told, and when they had passed a few blocks Featherstone resumed: "I can send down the prescription tomorrow. That was Daly on the sidewalk and I didn't want to meet him."

A minute later Foster stopped to avoid a horse that was kicking and plunging outside a livery stable while

a crowd encouraged its driver with ironical shouts. Looking round, he thought he saw Daly following them, but a man ran to the horse's head and Foster seized the opportunity of getting past.

"What did the doctor tell you?" he asked.

"He was rather disappointing," Featherstone replied, and turned up the deep collar of his coat.

Foster, who saw that his comrade did not want to talk, imagined that he had got something of a shock. When they left the town, however, the jolting of the car made questions difficult and he was forced to mind his steering while the glare of the headlamps flickered across deep holes and ruts. Few of the dirt roads leading to the new Canadian cities are good, but the one they followed, though roughly graded, was worse than usual and broke down into a wagon trail when it ran into thick bush. For a time, the car lurched and labored like a ship at sea, up and down hillocks and through soft patches, and Foster was forced to lift his eyes until a cluster of lights twinkled among the trees. Then with a sigh of relief he ran into the yard of a silent sawmill and they were at home.

Supper was waiting, and although Foster opened a letter he found upon the table, neither of the men said anything of importance during the meal. When it was over, Featherstone sat down in a big chair by the stove, for the nights were getting cold. He was about thirty years of age, strongly built, and dressed in city clothes, but his face was rather pinched. For part of the summer, he and Foster had camped upon their mineral claim in the bush and worked hard to prove the vein. June, as often happens in Canada, was a wet month and though Featherstone was used to hardship, he sickened with influenza, perhaps in consequence of digging in heavy rain and sleeping in wet clothes. As he was nothing of a valetudinarian he made light of the attack, but did not get better as soon as he expected on his return and went to see the Toronto doctor, when Foster urged him.

The latter lighted his pipe and looked about the room. It was warm and well lighted, and the furniture, which was plain but good, had been bought, piece by piece, to replace

When Tired and Nervous

If the end of the day finds you weary or irritable, with aching head and frayed nerves, you need something to tone and strengthen the system.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are a remedy which quickly helps in restoring normal conditions. They act on the stomach, liver and bowels, and so renew the strength, and steady the nerves. A few doses of these world-famed family pills will

Bring Welcome Relief

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold everywhere in Canada and U.S.A. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

under articles they had made at the mill. One or two handsome skins lay upon the uncovered floor and the walls were made of varnished cedar boards. A gun rack occupied a corner, and the books on a shelf indicated that their owners had some literary taste, though there were works on mining and forestry. Above the shelf, the huge head of a moose, shot on a prospecting journey to the North, hung between the smaller heads of bear and caribou.

(To Be Continued.)

The Kitchens Must Win

Mr. O. H. Van Norden, chairman of the Speaker's Bureau of the United States food administration, in a recent address declared that the outcome of the war must be decided in the kitchens of Canada and the United States during the coming year.

"It is up to America; it is up to Canada," he said, "to supply the great quantities of foodstuffs that our allies must receive this year, and if we do not, if we fail them, the war is going to end, and it is not going to end in the favor of the allies and in our own favor."

One's feelings about prices high depends, the truth to tell, on whether one desires to buy. Or one has things to sell.

Germans Start Press Campaign

Fear Austria-Hungary Will Demand an Early Peace

The correspondent of the London Daily News at Rotterdam writes:

There are indications that a campaign is on foot, the aim of which is to make Austria more than ever the mere vassal of German militarists, with the immediate purpose of securing for the western front the help of her armies now largely set free by events in Russia.

The German government knows the Austro-Hungarian peoples are war-weary and that their desire for peace will be intensified by the armistice negotiations with Russia. The feeling must be changed by a great press campaign, which is now being organized. It must be proved to the Austrian people that war in the words of the Völsche Zeitung "must be carried to a successful conclusion by Germany and Austria together, not only with all their military, but also with all their political forces."

The price of success is struggle, but the struggle can be minimized and success made reasonably sure if you work that God-given faculty, your mind.

APPLEFORD'S SANI-WRAPPERS Use Sani-Wrappers It Pays



Your customers will appreciate your care and cleanliness as your parcel their purchases of meats, butter, bread and vegetables in Appleford's Sani-Wrappers.

Particular trade goes to the store that is careful of the details of cleanliness and appearance.

Ask your jobber for Appleford's Sani-Wrappers, or write us direct for samples and prices.

Appleford Counter Check Book Co., Limited

HAMILTON, CANADA

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER.

The Monitor-News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

W. S. McCULLOCH
Editor and Publisher

Subscription Rates

Canada \$1.00 per year. Foreign \$1.50
per year in advance.

Advertising Rates

For Sale, Lost and Strayed—Not
exceeding one inch space, 50c for first
insertion, or \$ for \$1.00.

Transient advertisements—50 cents
per inch, in advance.

All changes of advertisements must
reach this office by Tuesday noon.

FRIDAY, JANUARY the 18th, 1918

Note and Comment

Farmers may not realize that
they are unpatriotic if they are
not selling their worn-out
machinery and implements.

Large quantities of iron and
steel are needed for guns, shells,
bridges, and other war purposes.
There are many farms on
which a good deal of junk is to
be found. Higher prices are
being paid for scrap metal than
formerly, but, in order to save
unnecessary expense in getting
it to the foundries, neighboring
farmers might co-operate and
make one hauling do instead of
several.

The total coal production of
Canada in 1916 was 14,500,000
tons, while the imports were
17,500,000 tons. This shows our
dependence on the United States
and the necessity for retaining
public control of water-powers.

"There's no use talking," said the dame.
There's no use talking, was her claim.
There's no use talking, that is true.
There's no use talking, but they do.

The worst in sitting coal is
not the time it takes nor the
dust it makes, but the state of
mind it puts us in toward men
who cannot tell a slate quarry
from a coal mine.

Throughout the country there
was a splendid response during
1917 to the call for increased
agricultural production. Larger
crops were raised on the
farms, and city dwellers by the
cultivation of gardens and va-
cant lots contributed greatly to
the success of Canada's efforts
to relieve the world-wide food
shortage. Greater production
of food supplies than ever is re-
quired this year, for field crops
are not only required to meet
immediate human needs, but
increased production of hogs,
dairy products, and beef are de-
pendent upon such crops.

Only about eight ratepayers
of the Monitor school district
considered it worth their while
to attend the annual meeting.

During the meeting a great many
of these "grievances" on the
school situation, to all and sundry,
but fail to appear with
them at the right place where
any wrong can be rectified.

R. M. of Stewart
No. 302

The first meeting of the Coun-
cil of the R. M. of Stewart was
held at Minor Schoolhouse on
Jan. 7th.

The following Councillors
took the Oath of Office: T. H.
Noad, T. Partridge, B. R. Cramer,
H. J. Shannon, R. C. Bowman
and Henry Peterson. T. Par-
tridge was elected Reeve and H.
Peterson, Deputy Reeve (both
by acclamation). Jas. H. Norton
was appointed Sec-Treas. and
Assessor at \$800 per year and
special tax collector at a com-
mission of 5% on all taxes not
on the 1918 Tax Enforcement
Return.

Moved by T. Partridge that this
Council back the Sec-Treas to
the limit in enforcing the taxes.
Carried unanimously.

Moved by H. Peterson that we
send the Reeve and Sec-Treas
to the Annual Convention of
Rural Municipalities. Carried.
Moved by B. R. Cramer that the
delegates state the views of the
Ratepayers who were present
at the annual meeting as re-
gards Municipal Hail Ins. Carried.
Moved by T. Partridge that this
Council repeal the by-law re-
lating to Gopher Poison. Carried.
Noad, Peterson and Shannon,
for motion; Bowman and Cra-
mer, against.

Moved by T. Partridge that any
person residing near a bridge
or culvert, in the R. M. of
Stewart, No. 302, and same be-
ing out of repair, will be paid
for repairing same. Carried.

It was decided to borrow \$15,
000.00 to pay Hail Ins. Board, on
the security of uncollected Hail
Taxes, and \$8,000.00 for the
schools, on uncollected school
taxes.

Moved by T. H. Noad that the
next meeting be held at Minor
School on Saturday the 16th of
February, 1918.

J. H. Norton, Sec-Treas.

To Ratepayers owing arrears
of Taxes

The Tax Enforcement Return
of this Municipality is now be-
ing made up, and same will be
brought up before the sittings
of the Court in April.

These proceedings are costly,
and the land will be forfeited
unless these taxes are paid.

J. H. Norton
Sec-Treas.

Monitor Laundry

First Class Work
Guaranteed

Sam Lee : Prop.

Star Restaurant

Charlie Yee Prop.

Board and Rooms

Meals at all hours

Fruit, Cigars and
Soft Drinks

Mail & Train Service

Outgoing Mail
To points West and East
daily, except Sunday.

Incoming Mail
From the East and West
daily, except Sunday.

Westbound train leaves daily,
except Sunday, at 8.01 a. m.
Eastbound train leaves daily,
except Sunday, at 8.16 p. m.

J. HANSON

Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Specifications
Furnished.

All Work Guaranteed.

MONITOR : ALTA.

REMOVAL

J. Hamer has moved his stock
to the new building across from
the Butcher Shop.

A full line of
Harness Saddles Blankets
Collars Sleigh Bells Pullovers
Gloves Suitcases Fancy Leather
Goods Harness Hardware
Hames Chains

Anything in the Saddlery line
We have it

J. HAMER

The Monitor News Job Dept.

IF ITS ANY KIND OF PRINTING
WE CAN DO IT

At Home Cards
Bills of Fare
Ball Programs
Bill Heads
Blotters
Booklets
By-Laws
Envelopes
Letter Heads
Milk Tickets
Collecting Notices
Pamphlets
Posters
Receipts
Wedding Stationery

Artistic Job Printing our Specialty.

Pioneer Livery and Feed Stable

The Best Livery and Feed Stable
in the Village

Draying of all classes done at
Moderate Prices.

Mack MacDonald, : : Prop.

INSURANCE

Fire, Accident, Sickness
Automobile.

Agent for C. P. R. and Hudsons Bay
LANDS

Town Lots Real Estate
W. S. McCULLOCH MONITOR

The CORRECT TREATMENT FOR COLDS

Colds are contracted when strength is lowered and the inflammation easily develops bronchitis or 'ang' trouble, while gripe and pneumonia frequently follow. Any cold should have immediate treatment with

SCOTT'S EMULSION**The National Strength-Builder**

which first builds up the forces by carrying rich nourishment to the blood streams and creates real body-warmth. Its cod liver oil is the favorite of physicians for correcting bronchial disorders and chest troubles.



Scott & Bower, Toronto, Ont.

17-18

No Bran or Shorts**Allowed Exported**

Farmers' Feed Supply Will Be Provided For

In order to assist in the campaign for greater production of food animals, the food controller announced that not a ton of bran or shorts will be allowed to be exported until the Canadian requirements are fully met. The food controller is also considering the question of fixing prices for such feed, but in any case it will be made available to the farmers at the lowest possible cost, and the profits of the dealers may be fixed as soon as information from the several provinces is secured in response to inquiries which have been sent out.

The government refused to allow the exportation by a large milling company of 143 cars of bran and shorts, but purchased them and resold them to farmers without any charge for the government's service. Applications for feed should be addressed to the food branch of the department of agriculture, Ottawa. Mr. Hanna stated that, if necessary to insure the farmers obtaining feed supplies, the government will take total output of mill by-products and distribute it. He added that action would be taken at once in case of complaints that the mills were requiring the purchase of flour with the offals. This practice must be discontinued.

A separate feed branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is being established in Winnipeg to serve Western Canada.

There is no more effective vermifuge on the market than Miller's Worm Powders. They will not only clear the stomach and bowels of worms, but will prove a very serviceable medicine for children in regulating the infantile system and maintaining it in a healthy condition. There is nothing in their composition that will injure the most delicate stomach when directions are followed, and they can be given to children in the full assurance that they will utterly destroy all worms.

Shorter Day's Work**After the War**

English Labor: After Taste of Better Conditions, Will Not Recede

Lord Leverhulme, head of a great English soap industry, the capital of which is 200 million dollars, has very pronounced views as to the effect of the great war on the future position of the nation's workers. Lord Leverhulme is himself a model employer, having provided for his work people a model town in which they live under delightful social conditions, and having provided all facilities by which they may secure direct financial interest in the concern in which they are wage earners.

"It may, I think, be taken for granted," he says, "that when peace is restored workers will not be willing to return to pre-war conditions of wage and living. I am convinced they will never consent to go back to them. 'The war has altered many things; it has broadened our horizon; it has given us new points of view; it has clarified our thought; it has introduced radical changes into our social, industrial and commercial systems. 'Most of them have for the first time tasted and enjoyed the sweets of life, the full fruits of labor; they have grown accustomed to a higher plane; its pleasures and advantages; they will strive to remain on that level and, if possible, rise above it, and with this aspiration I am in full sympathy and accord. And if, after the war, any attempt should be made to thrust labor back into the depths from which it has ascended it would be, in my opinion, not only a monstrous economic blunder, but a policy akin to crime against civilization and humanity.'

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The food controller is being given authority to license dealers in food supplies, and a general plan of licensing is being prepared. Before it is applied to any particular trade, representatives of that trade will be consulted.

W. N. U. 3191

An Unhappy Inference

Didn't Care for Theological Works of Any Description

A student assistant, engaged in reading the shelves at the public library, was accosted by a primly dressed middle-aged woman who said that she had finished reading the last of Laura Jean Libby's writings, and that she should like something just as good.

"The young assistant, unable for the moment to think of Laura Jean Libby's equal, hastily scanned the shelf on which she was working and, choosing a book, offered it to the applicant, saying: 'Perhaps you would like this, 'A Kentucky Cardinal'."

"No," was the reply, "I don't care for theological works."

"But," explained the kindly assistant, with needless enthusiasm, "this cardinal was a bird!"

"That would not recommend him to me," said the woman, as she moved away in search of a librarian who should be a better judge of character as well as of Laura Jean Libby's peers.

Rye Flour Mills

Winnipeg is to have a rye flour mill, which will furnish another available substitute for wheat flour. The mill will have a capacity of 100 barrels per day, grinding both spring and winter rye. This flour will be put up in 98, 49 and 24-pound bags, and will sell wholesale at the same price as second patents flour, or \$5.35 per 98-pound sacks in less than ton lots delivered in Winnipeg. A mixed flour, partly rye and partly wheat, will also be manufactured.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded ailment, that is, catarrh, that can be cured, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Halls Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Halls Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: J. C. HENRY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

A young lady with a pet dog on an electric car asked the conductor to stop at a certain point. When he did so, she went to the platform and there stood gesticulating, with the dog in her arm.

"Hurry up, miss, hurry up. You want to get on, don't you?"

"Oh, dear no. Thank you! I only wished to show Fido where his mother lives."—Christian Register.

A Debt to the Navy

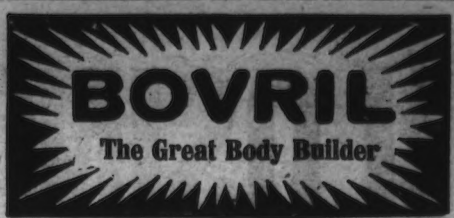
But for the British Navy War Would Have Been Over in Six Months

Whatever mobility, whatever power of recuperation and endurance the allies possess they owe first and foremost to the sea. But for the British navy, as we can all see now, the war would have been over in six months. Germany would have won. Defeat the British navy and all the hopes of the allies and all their achievements would even now crumble to nothingness. No disaster on land is altogether irreparable so long as we hold the seas. No triumph on land that we or any of our allies could win would be permanent if at the same time we ceased to be supreme on the oceans.

What the navy has accomplished in safeguarding the transport of 13,000,000 men and hundreds of millions of tons of materials; in making it possible for the allies to draw on the entire world of neutrals for all they have needed; in sweeping German commerce from the seas and pressing with relentless finger upon the main artery of German life; and in furnishing the protection, unexampled in our merchantmen, which our merchantmen have brought us and our allies not only the material of war but the means of life—all this is a tale the wonder and heroism of which, when it is fully told, will remain forever a precious part of the British heritage.—London Daily Mail.

Food in Jerusalem

In Jerusalem, bread costs 11 times as much as it did prior to the war. Petroleum costs 30 times as much as in 1914, and milk five times.

**COWAN'S Almond Nut Bar**

A rich, velvety, milk chocolate containing an abundance of plump almonds.—a quality that cannot be surpassed.

Sold everywhere.

Made in Canada.

A-14

Canada's Share

A subscription of \$300,000,000 this time will bring the Dominion's war loans up to \$650,000,000. The proportional total for the United States would be \$812,500,000 so we shall have to subscribe a third Liberty loan to overtake and pass her. However, Canada has lent the mother country some \$200,000,000, which is relatively to her population about equal to the \$7,500,000,000 we shall lend all allies in the first year of war. It must be considered also that the Dominion has been fighting for three years and has contributed a great proportion of her men—and there are no better fighters on any of the battle-fronts.—New York Sun.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"How does your boy like life in the army?"

"Not particularly well. He says he's been in it six weeks now, and hasn't once been ordered to do something glorious."—Detroit Free Press.

Settlers' Permits on Prairies

The permit system of regulating settlers' clearing fires has been instituted on Dominion lands in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The administration, by special arrangement, is carried out by provincial officials.

A Prime Dressing for Wounds.—In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh. There is no other Oil that has its curative qualities.

The Maddening Crowd

Newcomer (at resort): "Is this a restful place?"

Native: "Well, it used to be until folks began to come here for a rest."

Let's not be over-anxious to grasp an opportunity that is too hot.

What Will It Do For Me?

YOU have heard of the great good this food cure is accomplishing for others. You have come to realize that nervous diseases do not right themselves, and therefore feel the necessity of some treatment to help you back to health and strength.

Now comes the all-important question as to what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will do for you.

Basing our answer on a knowledge of the restorative value of the ingredients contained in this food cure, and on the experience of those who have proven its curative powers under the most trying conditions, we want to tell you that—

It will make your blood rich and red.

It will nourish the starved nerve cells back to health and vigor.



Mrs. C. French, 104 Lansdowne street, Peterborough, Ont., writes: "I was troubled with nervousness, sleeplessness, frequent headaches and indigestion. For many years I was troubled with a twitching or rigidly feeling about my limbs after retiring, causing me much loss of sleep. I awakened out of my first sleep, even had I been asleep only five minutes. I would lie awake for hours and could not get to sleep again. Any sudden noise or a door slamming would set my nerves going, and I would fear that something dreadful was going to happen. I had tried different remedies for this trouble, but without success. A friend asked me one day why I didn't try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, so I thought I could at least give it a trial. I secured some and commenced using them, and found they benefited me so much that I have taken fully one box. I feel better, my nerves are steady, and I can now eat and sleep well. I can recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food strongly, and would advise anyone suffering from nervous trouble of any kind to use them according to directions."

It will cure nervous headaches by removing the cause.

It will strengthen the action of the heart.

It will correct the weakness and inactivity of the digestive organs.

It will restore energy, ambition and confidence.

It will prevent the development of nervous prostration, paralysis and locomotor ataxia.

Why not put Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to the test? We know that the formula is right. We have proven to you by thousands of reports from cured ones that this treatment positively effects cure, even in the most complicated cases.

We cannot do more. It remains for you to make the test. You have everything to gain by using this building-up treatment, for it cannot fail to be of at least some benefit to you.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for \$2.75, at all dealers, or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

CLOSING OUT SALE

The Local Supply Co.
has decided to dispose of their
entire stock
At Strictly Laid Down
Cost Price



NOTICE THIS !

These prices are far below the market value today, because this stock was purchased before the high war prices had advanced very far.

Purity Flour per 100 lbs
\$5.45 and \$5.75

Royal Crown Soap
25c per box

Baking Powder
2 cans for 45 cents

Best Quality Pure Fruit Jams
only 75 cents

Washing Powders and other brands
of Soaps at Cost

Tobacco and Candies
at lowest prices

Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes and Overshoes
far below the present day cost

Matches at the old price, 3 packages 15 cents

Red Rose and other Brands of Tea, 45 cents
50 cent Coffee at 40 cents

Jelly Powders, all flavors, 3 packages for 25 cents

AUCTION SALE

Every Saturday, until entire stock is sold, you can obtain everything at strictly your own prices, by auction.

PACIFIST TALK IS ENRANGERING GREATLY THE CAUSE OF THE ALLIES

THE FATE OF DEMOCRACY IS IN THE BALANCE

Winston Spencer Churchill, British Minister of Munitions, Says There has Never Been a Moment During the War when There was Less Excuse for being Misled on Issues

Speaking at Bedford recently on the subject of the allies' war aims, Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of munitions, said that the situation was more serious than it had been reasonable three months ago to expect. The country and the allied cause, Colonel Churchill added, were endangered. The future of the British empire and of democratic civilization was hanging in the balance and would continue to hang there for a considerable period.

"There are people who wish to bring about a premature peace. They are listening to the sophistries and dangerous counsel of certain politicians. People who say 'Give up your war aims, really mean to make peace with the victorious Huns.'"

"The British do not mean to put up anything but the legitimate and righteous aims with which we entered the war, and if such an issue as this was seriously raised, it could be decided only by the British nation. I cannot see that there is the slightest danger in submitting that question to the free decision of the whole nation."

"President Wilson's statement of war aims is good enough for me. We mean to win the war, however long it may take. If Russia should fall out of the ranks, the United States has fallen in and is coming to our aid. The longer Great Britain and America are fighting side by side, the closer they will be drawn together. That is a tremendous fact, and it will make amends for what we are now suffering."

After frankly dealing with the present unfavorable war situation, he said this was entirely due to the fact that Russia had been thoroughly beaten by German intrigue and gold, no less than German steel. This had robbed the allies of their prize when most within their grasp.

"We shall not be beaten by perils and sufferings, we have not been deceived," he declared, amid loud cheers. "Our aims are exactly what they were in August, 1914, when Belgium was invaded. We have not increased our aims and we shall not diminish them one jot. There has never been a moment during the war when patriotic men have been less than the present for being misled by sophistries and dangerous counsels."

"Our sole aim is that the perpetrators of these innumerable crimes shall not profit thereby and emerge stronger than before. That is Aquilith's and Lord George's and Wilson's war aim, and I cannot conceive of any situation arising, whereby the war will be prolonged one unnecessary day solely through the question of territorial gain."

"We are not fighting for booty or revenge. The British empire will be unimpairedly satisfied if the people saved from militarism and its evil spell."

Buckwheat Bread and Cake Have Been Found Appetizing Substitutes for Wheat

Buckwheat Bread and "buckcake" have been found appetizing substitutes for wheat flour, in tests made in the baking laboratory of the Ohio Experiment Station. Buckwheat bread resembles German or whole wheat bread in color and flavor.

For this bread a cake of yeast and two tablespoons of sugar or molasses are added to a cup of milk and a cup of water; then a tablespoonful of lard or butter is put in, and finally 2-1/2 cups of buckwheat flour and a cup of wheat flour are sifted in with three teaspoonfuls of salt. When the mixture is like a stiff batter, it is ready to be put in greased pans and after rising two hours baked for 40 minutes or more.

For buckcake, three-quarters of a cup of buckwheat is added to a cup of sugar or molasses and a teaspoonful of salt; then add three-quarters of a cup of milk, a well-beaten egg and a tablespoonful of melted butter, and bake for 25 minutes in hot oven.

Shortage Now and After the War

Mr. E. F. Smith of the United States department of agriculture, speaking before the National Academy of Science at the University of Pennsylvania said that following the present war there would be a shortage of wheat for many years. Every acre sown in Europe, he said, burned up a definite quantity of the comparatively rare fixed nitrogen required as the basic fertilizer for grain.

Teacher—Now, Robert, can you tell me how a bat hangs with his head downward?
Bobby—Please miss, do you mean a chimney bat or an acrobat?—Boston Transcript.

India's Part in the War

Contributions of Men and Wealth in the Defence of British Empire

The visit to the great Eastern dependency of Mr. Montagu, the secretary of state for India, has revived interest in the part which India has developed in that country as one of the by-products of the European war. What India has done in this war must form an important factor when the question of political reform comes up for review.

Despite the subtle machinations of Germany, India as a whole has proved her loyalty in this conflict. It was one of the hopes of Berlin that Great Britain would be hampered in the struggle by an insurrection in India. After three years of war, India has stood the test. Not only has she been free from serious uprisings, but she has done magnificently for the empire. At the beginning of the war the army in India was comprised of 78,000 British and 158,000 native troops. From this comparatively small army India has succeeded in building up successive expeditionary forces that are doing splendid service in various theatres of the war.

The entry of Turkey into the war was a serious strain upon the loyalty of the Mohammedan race, but the sixty millions of that faith remained firm in their allegiance to the British emperor. Among the tasks entrusted to native Indian troops were the defence of their own country, and the advance in Gallipoli when the Gurkhas fought their way side by side with British troops to within sight of the Hellespont. In France, in the early stages of the campaign, Indian troops took part in the series of battles that culminated in the "day" fight at Neu-Chapelle. Later these forces were transferred to Mesopotamia, where they have won distinction and honor in the very heavy fighting which has taken place in that region.

As a granary of the Empire and a source of supplies for the British armies, India has played a notable part. Since the outbreak of war she has sent Britain wheat to the value of fifty-five million dollars. In addition she supplied Britain, in the first critical weeks of the war, with ninety million rounds of small arms ammunition, a large number of rifles, and 330 modern field guns. In raw materials alone Britain has drawn from India hides to supply twelve million pairs of boots, and the expenditure of maintaining her own troops abroad, which is estimated at \$100,000,000, has been made possible by a free grant of one hundred million dollars towards the cost of the war.

The ruler chiefs have been led to this that attest their loyalty and devotion to Britain.

In view of what India has accomplished, her claim to fuller powers of self-government should not lightly be dismissed.—Toronto Globe.

The First Requisite

Military Defeat Necessary to Secure a Durable Peace

If Germany cannot be compelled to submit to law and civilization now, what possible chance is there of compelling Germany to submit after the war has been made? If the nations that recognize the supremacy of law and treaty obligations are to employ their police power successfully in this conflict, will they ever be able to employ it successfully? The first requisite to an international agreement that can command respect is the military defeat of Germany, and without that an agreement is not worth the paper upon which it is written. We shall be where we were previous to 1914, with German autocracy ready to strike again for world dominion the moment the prize seems to be within reach.

A durable peace will never be won by men who are ready to bargain for a temporary peace, and if a durable peace cannot be obtained, Germany has won the war, no matter what concessions Prussianism may make at the council table.—New York World.

The New Confederation

The great confederation of Atlantic nations commanding the naval power of Great Britain, the British and French military power, and the developing strength of the United States is able to look forward to the power of central Europe. If it comes to this test before there is a decision, the decision must be in favor of the Atlantic.

Whatever they add to the allied effort and what they subtract from the Germanic power is an addition to the strength against Germany.—Chicago Tribune.

Every man starts this life on an equal basis. One baby is as much a force as another—the individual is naught—time is the factor. We are all given the same amount of time each day—we have twenty-four hours and so have I.

Your farmer's granary is filled with grain—your own granary is not stored with filtered thoughts. In both cases it is necessary to garner the crop before the store-house can be filled.

Kilts Strike Terror

German Attack Frustrated by Presence of Mind of the Colonel

The very sight of the kilts strikes terror into the hearts of the average German soldier. A man who went overseas with a Western highland battalion writes of a German attack which was frustrated by the wit of his colonel and the fear of the kilts. "One day," he says, "the Fritzies had just massed, and were beginning to top their parapet for a charge, when, to our utter amazement and consternation, the colonel sprang up the ladder, and in a trice was out on our own parapet for all the Germans to see."

"Before we could realize what had happened, he raised his arms, shouting at the top of his voice: 'Come on, Gordons, Camerons and Seaforth, come on!'"

"For a moment we didn't understand, and then we let out such a yell, and I drive such a terrible volley that the Fritzies, to a man, turned tail, and before you could have said 'Jackie's mother's son' of them was back again in the trenches—the charge was 'off'—and the colonel stepped down, smiling."

"It was a terrible sight, but it saved the situation. Those Germans must have thought that all the clans of Scotland were at his back. As a matter of fact, they were not, but they would have found only a handful of men to deal with."

Allies Need Much Wheat

Greatest Deficiency in Production Has Occurred in France

Mr. T. K. Doherty, commissioner for Canada of the International Institute, estimates that the wheat production of the world for 1917 is about 92,000,000 bushels less than last year and about 44,000,000 bushels less than the five pre-war years, a decrease of 10 per cent. less than the pre-war average.

The European and Mediterranean countries, both neutral and allied, which depend largely on the outside for their supplies are Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Holland, Norway, Portugal, Cyprus and Malta, Spain, Sweden, Great Britain, Ireland, Tunis, Switzerland and Belgium. The total wheat production of the world for 1917 is about 707,073,000 bushels in 1916, 763,000,000 bushels in 1915, and 763,000,000 bushels in 1914, a decrease of 135,186,000 bushels or 19.2 per cent. from 1916 and of 21,904,000 bushels, or 3 per cent. from the pre-war average.

The greatest deficiency exists in France, where the 1917 crop is 172,609,000 bushels less than the average production of 317,639,000 bushels for five years before the war.

France's Food Situation

Will Require Help From This Continent to Make up Shortage

In a recent statement issued by Mr. Maurice Long minister for general revision of France, it was shown that the 1917 wheat crop of France was only 39,900,000 hundredweights, as compared with 87,830,000 in 1913, 76,300,000 in 1914, 66,630,000 in 1915 and 58,410,000 in 1916. The entire production in France this year of cereals, potatoes and beet root was only 22,000,000 hundredweights as against a production in 1913 of 358,000,000. From this it is evident that with the most rigorous rationing, France will require to import during the coming year not less than 40,000,000 hundredweights of cereals. It lies chiefly with the North American continent to make up this shortage.

The Bulldog Has His Teeth In

We must be prepared for a long war, we must make up our minds to all the economies and all the possible privations which that prospect demands from our whole population, that is how we shall win. The British bulldog has his teeth in his enemy's throat, and severe though the punishment has been which he has given, he will never let go. That is how the great race to which he belongs achieved its greatness, preserved its liberties, and secured for smaller and weaker peoples their "place in the sun." That is how, with the steady and loyal help of its allies, it will vindicate the same righteous ends and win this war.—London Times.

West Needs More Reserves

Further extensions of the areas set apart in Western Canada as forest reserves are much to be desired. No such reserves have been made since 1913, though very considerable areas have been found upon examination to be chiefly valuable for forest purposes.

BRITISH WAR AIRPLANE'S FLIGHT TO CONSTANTINOPLE FROM LONDON

A REMARKABLE FLIGHT MADE ACROSS EUROPE

Details of the Thrilling Adventures of a British Airplane That Flew from London to Constantinople and Successfully Bombed Turkish Warships and War Office and Returned Safely

For a Permanent Peace

To Prevent the Risk of a War in the Future

We fight for a permanent peace, for a "never again" settlement which shall exclude the risk of conflicts being renewed after a few years' truce; but what we perhaps do not realize is that a war ten or twenty or thirty years hence would not merely repeat the horrors of the past struggle, but incalculably increase them. One has only to reflect on the development of the air, or on the possibilities of chemical warfare; to see that these terrible novelties, which are still in the infancy of invention, must, if twenty or thirty years of intense civilized ingenuity are concentrated on their development, entail horrors upon whole populations military and civil, beside which the experience of the last three years seems but pale insignificance.—London Daily Chronicle.

Pins His Faith in U-Boats

Up to Present Great Britain Has Won Rather Than Lost, Says Von Tirpitz

The German papers contain lengthy accounts of the speech of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz before the Hamburg branch of the Fatherland party, in which the admiral said:

"Up to the present in this war Great Britain has won, rather than lost. Peace based on the status quo ante is out of the question, therefore, is out of the question for Germany."

With reference to the rumor that Germany would give up Zebrugg and Ostend to the British evacuated Calais, von Tirpitz said:

"The evacuation of Calais would never be equivalent to the loss of the first sea security. Moreover, the channel tunnel will become a fact after the war. For real security we should have besides Flanders and Antwerp, Calais and Boulogne. The rumor in question is a screen behind which the question of Flanders might be permitted to disappear."

The pretzel that we cannot conceive Great Britain and America falls to the ground when we consider the growing capacity of our cargo space for our ruthless arch-enemy. The time for final decision will come when real distress begins to take the place of merely menacing distress. That time will come. It is only a question of keeping cool."

Means Greater Sacrifice

Hoover Says Food Situation Grows Graver in Europe

A warning was sounded by Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, that the American people were to be called upon to sacrifice far more in order to get away from friendly neutrals than was at first thought necessary. "Starvation on an unparalleled scale must ensue abroad unless the war is hearty response," Mr. Hoover said.

"The food situation in Europe," he said, "is far graver than when the preliminary survey of all friendly neutrals of the world was made for this year. We have an abundance for ourselves, and it is the policy of the food administration by the prevention of exports to retain for our people an ample supply of every essential foodstuff. The harvests of our allies have proved less than we had contemplated and the great curtailment of shipping by the submarines during the last few months has further prevented them from access to remote markets."

"Beyond the demands of the allies there is a call upon us by the friendly neutrals for food, and if we cannot at least in part respond to these neutral calls, starvation on an unparalleled scale must ensue."

Conservation Notes

The largest reserve of coal in Canada is situated in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

About 70 per cent. of all fires in Canada is believed to originate from some form of carelessness and neglect.

The gradual exhaustion of the anthracite coal resources of the United States means a higher price each year for this class of coal.

It is hardly possible to realize the lack of knowledge of proper gardening methods which exists among the farming population of certain portions of the country.

Burlap curtains make good protection for windows and doors of stables and other animal houses. They allow admission of air but not of cold drafts. A burlap grain bag ripped open and tacked over the opening of the sow or hog house will keep out cold winds and rain.

The story of a British battle airplane's flight to Constantinople from London and its sequel in the bombing of German headquarters and the Turkish war office there, was told recently by Handley Page and Basil Johnson, whose firm, Rolls Royce, Ltd., built the engines that flew the 2,000 miles without a hitch. Loading up at Hendon, the machine proceeded to Paris and Lyons, and to avoid the Alps continued by way of Marseilles. From Marseilles the journey was by way of Spain to the Straits of Naples, which was the last point over friendly country.

The next and perhaps most difficult stage of the flight was over the Albanian Alps to Saloniki, a trip of 250 miles across mountains varying from 7,000 to 10,000 feet in height, with no suitable place for a landing in case of need. Squadron Commander Savoy, who was chief pilot, told him, Handley Page said, that they could well see Bulgarian horsemen below who were running about in every direction waiting for a chance to kill them if they came down.

From Saloniki the adventurous party flew to their base, over hauled the machine and prepared for a long-distance bombing expedition to Constantinople, a distance of about 320 miles. On their attacking trip they set forth with sixteen bombs each weighing 112 pounds and on arriving at the Sea of Marmara they throttled down from 2,000 to 1,600 feet, the Golden Horn and other points being clearly in view. After a short survey of the lights of Constantinople, and in order to make sure of their objectives, they came down to 800 feet and dropped a salvo of four bombs, hoping to reach the German battle cruiser Goeben, which was anchored just beneath them.

Unfortunately, however, they missed the ship, but then managed to hit one or two submarines that were lying alongside her.

Turning on their course, the British airman made another attack on the Goeben and this time, in spite of the darkness, they were successful. Turkish and German anti-aircraft guns engaged to plant four bombs on the battle cruiser. Then they flew up to a ship called the Goeben, which was the headquarters of the German staff and dropped two bombs on her, to the great consternation of naval and military officers who were in her balloons. One more target too tempting to be missed attracted the intrepid aviators, and they next made their way to that part of the city where the Turkish war office is situated, and dropped two bombs on the building.

After half an hour's bombing of Constantinople the airman turned round and started back to their base. Flight Commander McLellan, relieving his chief, in a steering, they had not escaped without damage, but even after one engine had been put out of action, they were able to get away without serious damage from gas below.

Handley Page said that Engineer Lieut. Rawlings, who was one of the party, reported that they had no trouble at all with their engines, although water in the radiators boiled on one very hot day.

Licenses to Sell Cereals

New Regulation Issued in Statement by Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller

The food controller has issued regulations governing the trade in cereals in packages of less than 20 pounds weight. They provide that on and after January 1, no manufacturer of breakfast foods or cereals, shall manufacture for sale in Canada or sell in Canada such breakfast foods or cereals in original packages of less than 20 pounds without first obtaining a license from the food controller for each kind of breakfast food or cereal manufactured. License fees ranging from \$10 and upwards are to be charged.

Wholesale and retail dealers will not be required to secure a license for the sale of breakfast foods, or cereals manufactured under license of the food controller.

Dutch are Cautious

In the second chamber at the Hague, war minister De Jonge, in answer to a question, said that in order to protect Dutch frontier towns from damage by fire, the Dutch flag will be flown from church steeples but no effective protective measures have been found for night time. Foreign governments are added have not refused to pay compensation for damage done by their airmen.

Fire Water Only

Clerk (in small town hotel)—Will you have a pitcher of water sent to your room, sir?
Colonel Bluegrass—Water? What for? Ain't there any fire escape?

General Local News of The Town and District

Readers Can Make This Column
More Interesting By Informing
The Editor of Events Occur-
ing Hereabouts

The Red Cross Society will
meet at the home of Mrs. E.
W. Davis, on Friday Jan. 25.

Births—To K. C. and Mrs. Mc-
Kenzie, on Wednesday Jan. 2nd
a son.

To Glenn and Mrs. Beamer,
on Friday Jan. 11th, a son.

Jim Hayes made a trip down
to Kerrobert during the week.

H. McCarron is shipping hogs
on Tuesday, Jan. 22nd. Bring
yours in on Monday.

Homestead Inspector H. E.
Crighton was in town during
the week.

Bob Lay returned home on
Monday last.

Elsie English and Ruth Mar-
tin were visitors in Coronation
the early part of the week.

The local school opened last
Monday with Miss A. Curtis in
charge.

School Inspector McLean was
in town for a few days last week
but owing to a mix-up in the
dates, he did not attend the an-
nual meeting at Gregerson.

Pat Stewart left for Calgary
on Tuesday.

Lake Superior Herring, \$8.00
per hundred. White Fish 13
a lb by the 100 lb. Monitor
Meat Market.

While Smithy and his hired
gang may know absolutely
nothing about curling, they can
certainly deliver the goods
when it comes to making a
noise. George will find good
use for his talent when he gets
behind his team of bulls, in the
spring.

An exciting wrestling match
was pulled off, in the Big Hall,
last Saturday when Alex Mun-
roe tried to throw Babe Inger-
soll, twice in 40 minutes. Babe
put up a wonderful defense and
won the bout. The final min-
utes of the bout had the crowd
on their feet and cheering.

Sounding Lake

A General Meeting of the U.
F. A. will be held in the Horse
Shoe School, at 2 o'clock sharp,
on Saturday Jan. 20th. All
members are requested to at-
tend.

On Wednesday Jan. 23rd, a
dance will be given in the school
after the Pithescope show.
W. Atkin, Sec-Treas.

Dr. D. J. Bechtel, Optician, of
Calgary, Alta., will be at
Monitor Hotel Fri. Jan. 25th
Bideford Sat. Jan. 26th

Avery and Cushman Threshing Outfits

Monitor Cash Hardware

W. H. Olson, Prop.

All kinds of Table Dishes: Blacksmith Coal : Tar & Building Paper
Nelson Rotary Sewing Machines, on easy terms
Wall Paper : Linoleum : Rope : Oils : Gasoline : Buggies

Everything at lowest possible prices

Walk a Block and Save Money

Agent for Government Telephones

Full line of Chinaware and Crockery

FI-RE-CO RANGES - BARB WIRE

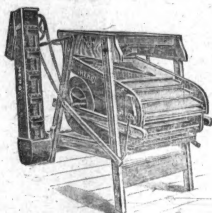
A full line of Skates, Hockey Sticks, Pucks, Etc.

Come in and see my stock of Springs & Mattresses

GENTLEMEN!

Allow me the pleasure
to introduce to you

The HERO
FANNING MILL



The Price and Quality of our Hero Fanning
Mills is One you cannot overlook; come in and
see them demonstrated.

We want to impress on you the necessity of ordering your
spring Machinery and Repairs, early. By doing THIS, it will en-
able us to give you better service and ensure your getting machin-
ery and especially your repairs in plenty of time for early spring
work. Wire Quality Reigns

G. E. Garries the Deering Agent at Monitor

Appeal For Aid

Monitor, Alta., Jan. 17, 1918.
Dear Friends & Fellow Workers:

I have just received a letter from
Rev. S. T. Bartlett, Gen. Secy of Sunday
Schools & Young People's Societies, Toron-
to, asking me to do all I can to raise some
money by Jan. 31st, for the Canadian Com-
mittee for Armenian and Syrian Relief.
This money is to go direct to help save the
lives of two and a half million who are
starving, mostly Armenian and Syrian
woman and children.

The United States and other govern-
ments appropriate millions of dollars for re-
lief of women and children of France, Bel-
gium, and other lands, but the Armenians,
Syrians and Greek Christians of Western
Asia, are scattered races to which the vari-
ous Governments cannot make a loan.

Exiled from their homes, robbed of their
possessions, wanderers in a desolate land,
their only hope for the barest necessities
of life is in American charity.
They are an innocent, industrious people
and ordinarily are the wealth producers of
the land.

I also received a picture of a dear little
girl. Above the picture reads, "You
won't let me starve, will you?" Under-
neath the picture reads—I am little Shu-
shan, from Armenia. My home has been
destroyed, Father was taken away, Mother
starved because she gave me all the food
I am so hungry and cold.

Thousands of other children are hungry
and cold too.

The letter states that 17 cents a day, \$5
a month, \$60 a year will save a life.

I shall be glad to receive any money
from any person who wishes to help these
people, and I will send it away after Jan.
31st.

Yours Sincerely

Ida Earl Haines
Monitor, Alta.

Rev. W. S. Wickenden, B. A.
will conduct Divine Service (D.
V.) on Sunday next, as follows:
Monitor 3 p. m.

All welcome.

Insure your Farm Buildings & Live Stock with the

Wawanesa Mutual Ins. Co.

RATES \$1.10 per hundred
W. S. McCulloch Agent

STRAYED

A dark red cow and a two-year-old
heifer with white face. Both branded
W1 on flank. Reward for informa-
tion leading to recovery.
H. McCarron

HORSES FOR SALE

Forty head of horses for sale, all
good, sound work horses.
Apply to T. Martin Monitor
Section 2-34-4

OATS FOR SALE

A quantity of feed oats for sale.
Apply to Alberta Pacific Grain Co.
—M. A. Vanhorn, Agent. 41

ESTRAY

On the premises of R. N. Fleming
Sec. 35-33-4, a house colored bull, de-
horned, white spot on forehead.

Today's Market Report

Wheat—No. 1 Northern	2.01
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	1.98
Wheat—No. 3 Northern	1.95
Wheat—No. 4 Northern	1.90
Wheat—No. 5 Northern	1.70
Wheat—No. 6 Northern	1.06
Wheat—Feed	1.50
Oats No. 2 C. W.	.62
Flax	2.05
Barley	1.00

LOST

A two year old Hereford Heifer,
Branded on the left shoulder.
Lost about middle of June.
A reward of \$5 will be paid for in-
formation leading to recovery.
Notify John Quinlan Sec. 2-30-7
Consort, Alta.

Now is the time to order your
new Ford, for spring delivery.

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a repair, or some new plow points, you can "run" the errand to
town and back in one-third the time it would take with a horse
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With a Ford you can supervise the work on your ranch much more
thoroughly. You can get your mail and supplies oftener, and take
more enjoyment out of prairie life. A Ford will do all these things
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